wand furricate. At El Paso, he would be within of of both shores, sing to the south of this parallel, in about that of ,, we find the plateau rising rapidly to the table of Mexico; the ranges above described are no traceable, and the plateau gives evidence of haven disturbed by tremendous plutonic forces, and countains assume a loftier and more rugged and sified appearance. As I have said before, the Sierra , range of mountains cannot be traced distinctly our present information. The Rocky Mountains, he head waters of the Rio Bravo, throw off spurs add to the contusion, and make it difficult to ste this range from that called in New Mexico, the Madre.

hich add to the confusion, and make it difficult to parate this range from it at called in New Mexico, the erra Madre.

It may be a question whether the Rocky Mounin range is not divided by the Rio Bravo, and if so, at which I have designated as the Sierra Madre of New sexico will in that care become a spur of the Rocky puniains. The geotogical formations to which I shall resently refer, seem to favor this hypothesis. If that pothesis he true, the Sierra Madre of New Mexico and e Rocky Mountain system are the same, and are only vided by the Rio Bravo. But this is a question which es not affect the general topog aphical description of country, and may be disregarded here. What I have scribed, refers more particularly to the country west the Rio Bravo del Norte.

The Rocky Mountain system, commencing in the rith, beyond the source of this river, and beyond the singuishing feature of the country east of that river, till we reach the great plains lying between the base of ose mountains and the valley of the Mississipp. The singuishing feature of the country east of that river, and maximum elevation preserves a general paralism to the Sierra Newada range. Its principal chain, the passing the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude, becomes a elevated, and finally terminates in the Organ mounin, near El Paso, reappearing again to the south and at, and becoming at last mergad with the great mounin masses in Mexico.

Another branch of these mountains diverges about the ad of the Pecca, and running south, with unequal election, crouses the Rio Bravo between the 102d and oth meridian of longitude, forming the great bend in at river, and producing one of use most remarkable stures on the face of the globe—that of a river traveleg, at an oblique angle, a chain of lofty mountains, and king through these, on a gigantin scale, what is called Spanish American a canon—that is, a river hemmed by vertical wail?

ig, at an oblique angle, a chain of lofty mountains, and aking through these, on a gigantic scale, what is called Spanish American a canon—that is, a river hemmed by vertical walls. These menutains, to the south of the river, expand in this and height, attaining a great elevation in the neighthood of Monterey, Saltitio and Beans Vista, and from a side of the Bolson Malpirni; and it is my impression at these countains are identical with what is there lied, is Neuvo Leon, the Sierra Madre.

A third, but subordinate range, branches from the main ain about the same parallel as that last described, and minates in the Llano Estacado, on the Stake plains, on which issues the Red river and other rivers of ans. From the foot of the Liano Estanado, the country is, sometimes by steps, but most generally by gentle pes, to the shores of the Guif of Mexico, the crust by broken in a few pleces by the washing of streams of by the profusion of igneous rocks. This igneous brusion, composed of greenstone or basalt, is traced with San Sabs mountain by the head of the Leona, to ats Rosa, in Mexico, where it unites with the main ridge an angle of about forty five degrees. The point where y unite is rich in silver mines. At Santa Rosa the aniards had sunk extensive shalts, and made a tunnel nile and a half in length, which was not then complete the the revolution of 1875 broke out, and since then all consive operations have been suspended, and the countributes and Indians.

It has been observed that these metalliferous rocks hereally eccur at such places where two systems unite, where some unusual disturbance or change in the logical structure takes place. Hence we may expect find these silver bearing rocks along the boundary lineers the upheaving force, after passing under the bed of Gifs river, begins again to reap pear to the south. The remaining mountain feature of North America—the legbany—is referred to here only to illustrate by combiners the other only to illustrate by combined the mountain system of the western part of the s

dina of iongitude, and as far north as the Great Salt lake, and south to the 25th panos River in Chimuhaia, and its castermnost limit San Antona in Texas. How far it is has been traced in one direction as far as the fig. Salt lake of Utah Territory. Granite, and its associated gold that the state of the continuous process of the continuous continuous

co. a sec., is considered, and justif so, one of the garden spots of the interior of the continent. A meteological record was kept at Frontera, a few miles north of this point, for two years, by Assistant Chandler. The whole quantity of rain for one year was only 6,4 inches. From this it will be seen how very dry the climate is, and how unsuited for agricultural purposes according to the notions entertained of farming in the Faster. States. The settlements about El Paso are irrigated by the Rio Bravo, and are happily not dependent upon rains for their fertitity.

Whatever population may now or hereafter occupy the mountain system and the plains to the east must be dependent on mining, or grazing, or the cultivation of the grape. The country must be settled by a mining and pastoral, or wine making population; and the whole legislation of Congress, directed heretofore so successfully towards the settlement of lands in States east of the 100th meridian of longitude, must be remodelled and reorganized to suit the few phase which life must assume, under conditions so different from those to which we are accustimed.

PAPERS READ ON AUGUST 25, 1956.

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PAPERS READ ON AUGUST 25, 1856.

ON THE VALUE OF PRINCEL DY PROPENDE DANNE WILSON, OF THEOLOGICAL SCIENCE. BY PROPENDE DANNE WILSON, OF THEOLOGICAL SCIENCE. BY PROPENDE DANNE WILSON, OF THEOLOGICAL SCIENCE. BY PROPENDE DANNE WILSON, OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCIENCE. BY PROPENDE DANNE WILSON, OF THE THEOLOGY, and unquestionably to ante-Chresian periods, which is the contract of th

delivered by the Hon. William H. Seward, and the Hon. Mr. Gray, of Boston; but the former pleaded his official duties as an excuse for not attending, while the latter is at

tol, at a quarter to three, and were escorted to the Academy Park by the Burgessos Guard, in processional order. On the Park a tent had been erected, under which a level flooring, with seats, and an extensive platform, had been laid. Over a thousand persons, some said, while others spoke of several thousand, were seated by three o'clock, the ladies appearing to be in the majority. The tent itself was a handsome affair, with broad white and blue and red stripes coursing from side to side. Round the trees which were enclosed the stars and stripes were wrapped. In the interior hung flags bearing such inscriptions as "Astronomy," "Geology," "Mineralogy,"
"Zoology," "Botany," "Ethnology," "Paleontology,"
"The Press," &c., &c. In front of the platform convenient arrangements had been made for reporters, a separate desk being arranged for each New York journal re

Everett, (who was much applauded on his entrance), Hon. Geo. Bancroft, Gov. Clark, Chancellor Walworth, Bishop Potter, Dr. Hare, Dr. Dewey, Sir William Logan, and many other persons of note. Mr. Gerrit Y. Lansing, of the Local Committee, intro-

duced Dr. BETHUNK, who offered a prayer.

Professor Agassiz was then introduced, and was re-

Mr. Gerrit Y. Lansing, of the Local Committee, introduced Dr. Bernicks, who offered a prayer.

Professor Agassiz was then introduced, and was received with immense appiause.

SPINKE OF PROF. AGASSIZ—NATCRE AN INTRIBUGENT WHOLE.

LADIUS AND GANTLENES.—We are here assembled to insegurate the Geological Hall of the State of New Tork, which has grown out of the geological survey of this State. You are perhaps aware that speechs were expected on this occasion from the Hon. Win. H. Seward, and from the Hon. Mr. Gray, of Boston. Public duties detain the former at his post at the federal capital; severe sickness confines the latter to his bed. I deeply lament that we shall not hear in this place the voice of my friend Gray, than whom I have never known a truer or warmer lover of science. In the absence of these gentlames, appeals were made to several others to speak in their place; only the night before last it was requested by the Committee to be one of the substitutes. I appear, therefore, before you wholly unprepared, and most until to address this audience. I am not a public speaker: I never could make a speech: I lack the ability, the finished style, the rich imagery of the orator, the art of clothing topics in a graceful and appropriate garb. I shall therefore limit myself to a few remarks on the reasons which should induce you to patronize and loster science, and especially institutions of the same kind as the one we are now inaugurating. I tell you, as a member of the Association for the Advancement of Science, that I consider this insuguration as a event of the highest interest, and as a most important step in the history of the progress of science. By it we give our sanction to the survey, and we testify that the results obtained deserve our commendation, and that of the scientific world. The benefits siready rendered to edence by the survey are great and notable. It has given a new nomenclature to geology, which more minute investigations are every day sustaining, and whose influence has already spread beyon

they reached their present forms. Here, again, is direct evidence of mind. We shall find the same principle forced upon our attention, if we compare or granic with inorganic structures. The vegetable kindom in governed by a set of require laws. The leaves develope on the structure of the control of the co

current or his team one allow min to notice the inter-ruption, he went smoothly on; and once more, doctor Hare was choked off.

At about half past six the meeting adjourned in high good humor.

MECHANICS' CLUB, OF NEWARK, VS. LONG ISLAND CLUB.

The return game between these two clubs was played in Newark on Tuesday, the 26th, having been postponed on account of the rain on the previous Tuesday. The members of the New York and other clubs in the vicini ty. The fielding and general play of the Mechanics' was

excellent, and would have done credit to an older club, and resulted in their winning the game in one innings, with 51 runs to spare. The following is the score:-

Cockreft b. Holder	
Ward, run out	7
F. Langford c. Labon, b. Applia	
Petty, Jr., b. Russell	
Biggs c. Russell b. Holder	
T. Warner, run out.	
J. Langford b. Rursell	***************************************
Perrin, run out	
Gommersall b. Russell	
Byes 24, leg byes 1, wide balls :	ao ball I
Total	
TONG ISLAND CLUB.	
First Innings. Rollerby b. Perrin	Second Innings.
Hollerby b. Perrin 5	b. Petty
Parker, run out 2	b. Perrin 1
Holder b. Petty 4	b. Perrin 0
E. Russell b. Petty 0	b. Petty
Applia c. Bredin b. Perrin 1	b. Perria 2
H. Russell b. Petty 1	b. Perrin 2
Labon b. Ferrin	a. Bredin b. Perrin. S
R. Bennett b. Petty 0	c. Bredin b. Petty. 0
Eastmend, not out 1	b. Perrin 1
Chadwick c. Bredin b. Petty 1	b. Perrin 0
Byen 5, wides 2	Byes I, wides 1 2
THE PARTY OF THE P	-,,
Total 30	Total16

Theatrical, Musical, &c.

ACADERY OF MURC.—The Opers season will open tomorrow evening, under the direction of the popular
empressario, Max Maretsek. "Il Trovatore" is the aslection, with the accomplished La Grange in the principal
role, supported by Signorina Ventaldi, and Signora
Brignoll, Amodio, Gasparoni, and other favorites.

Ninio's Garden — Mr. Burton is to repeat his famous character of Paul Pry, in the comedy of that name, to-morrow night. "Out for a Holiday" constitutes the after-piece. Another immense audience will doubtless great the great comedian, whose performances at this house are drawing to a close.

drawing to a close.

Biocoman's Bowert Thearns is to open for the fat campaign to morrow. Several new and many old favorites have been added to his former highly efficient and talented company, among them Miss Fanny Morant, who is to play in the "Lady of Lyons," and Mr. Davidge, in the "Wandering Misstrel."

EMERK HALL—This establishment will be opened as a French theatre to morrow evening. The manager, Mr. G. Dedos, has had considerable experience in the business, is himself a good actor, and has engaged a talented corps of assistants. Success to his enterprise.

Bastra's AMERICAN MISSUN is to open for the tall seven

corps of assistants. Success to his enterprise.

Baskun's American Minseum is to open for the fall searen to morrow, and with the excellent dramatic company headed by Mr. C. W. Clarke, and the myrisds of curtosities will doubtless attract as many visitors as ever. Mr. Goldsmid's mono-drama in the afternoon, and "Meney" in the evening.

Grac Christy and Wood's Minsenaus have done a good business by the revival of "Bone Squash." It is again on the bill for to morrow, with the usual variety of songs, &c.

Bucklin's Skramaders are to continue their operatio buriesque of "Trovatore," which is pronounced one of the best things they ever attempted. It is very funny.

Chinese Hall, Edd. Rom and Whitele Secondary

CHINES HALL—Eph. Horn and White's Seronaders issue another programme abounding in comicalities for the coming week. The "Boomer Promonade" is their closing piece.

Broadway Athermen's Hoomer Promonade" is their closing piece.

Broadway Athermen's —This pleasant hall is to be opened to morrow evening, with a grand combination of novellies, which promise very agreeable entertainment. A number of beautiful children appear in dances, tableaux and songs.

Ma Firstnon's Brokers —The complimentary benefit to be given this gentleman next Thursday, at the Anadomy will be one of the most attractive entertainments again there is the state of the complimentary benefit to be given this gentleman next Thursday, at the Anadomy will be one of the most attractive entertainments again the compliments. Several processor as announced, with a heat of popular poluntors in the compliments.